

## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

COUNTRY Poland

REPORT

SUBJECT Nowa Huta - Krakow Area

DATE DISTR.

20 OCT 1958

NO. PAGES

3

REFERENCES

RD

DATE OF INFO.

PLACE &amp; DATE ACQ.

25X1

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

COPIES ATTACHED  
PLEASE ROUTE

25X1

Nowa Huta

1. In early 1948 Nowa Huta had 80,000 inhabitants; its development plan provides for a population increase to at least 100,000 persons. Nowa Huta is part of the municipal area of Krakow, but has a separate Regional National Council (Dzielnicowa Rada Narodowa) which enjoys a greater degree of autonomy than other local authorities in the area. The city's Party Committee is also very powerful, exerting a decisive influence on public affairs. The public institutions include a regional police force and a Prosecutor's Office; it is not known, however, whether the latter is an independent unit or part of the Krakow judiciary.
2. Nowa Huta is divided into four administrative sectors (osiedle), designated A, B, C, and D. Although the streets have already been named, the inhabitants are accustomed to indicating their addresses by the sector letters and house numbers. Public thoroughfares referred to by their proper names are the main road from Krakow, Wojewodzka Street, and the main square, Plac Centralny. Buildings in the city range from one to seven stories, the largest containing about 80 apartments. The latter type constitute 10 to 15 percent of the city's construction which is of low standard, being built partly of bricks and partly of prefabricated frames filled with hollow bricks. The doors and windows are also of inferior quality and usually require repairs after a year.
3. The majority of Nowa Huta's inhabitants are employed at the Lenin Foundry, which is situated approximately two km. northeast of the central square (Plac Centralny). Recently a number of plant workers have been dismissed (no further details are available).

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC									
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)																			

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

Page 2

4. The Sanitary and Electric Installation Union (Zjednoczenie Instalacji Sanitarnej i Elektrycznej) is situated in the D-3 zone (Osiedle D-3) of Nowa Huta. The union is subordinate to the Krakow Building Administration (Zarząd Budowlany), which is under the Ministry of Building. The union is in charge of sanitary and electric installations in Nowa Huta, but not at the metal works. In 1957 the total budget of the union amounted to 60 million zlotys. Its staff consists of approximately 500 manual workers, and 120 other employees of whom about half are engineers and technicians. The union is headed by a general director assisted by the following:
- Chief engineer, who is in charge of the prefabricated construction department, general department, production manager, sanitary installation section which has three foremen, and the electric installation which has two foremen.
  - Deputy administrative director who controls the supply department, financial and accounting department, and dispatch department.
  - Personnel department.
5. Nowa Huta receives its water from the Krakow central pumping station and from nearby wells. Both Krakow and Nowa Huta are frequently short of water because the Vistula River is polluted by phenol waste products from the Dwory chemical plant. (This also kills the fish.) In order to supply fresh drinking water, construction of a new supply station was begun in late 1954 which will draw water from the Rudawa Rudawka? River north of the Vistula and supply consumers with water from both rivers. The water mains at Nowa Huta consist of cast iron pipes approximately 500 mm. in diameter. In various parts of the city there are boiler plants which supply hot water for domestic consumption and for the central heating system. It was recently proposed to replace these installations by distribution centers which will receive hot water from the metal works and pipe it to consumers at the required temperature and pressure. Gas is piped to Nowa Huta from the central Silesian supply system (from Krosno and Jaslo).
6. A large meat-packing plant, a dairy and a food testing institute are located at the so-called supply base (baza zaopatrzenia), approximately three km. northwest of the central square. This site, which was formerly the village of Krzeslawice (N 50-05, E 20-04), is at present included in the Nowa Huta area. Approximately two km. south of this supply base there is a prewar airfield known as Rakowice.
7. Approximately 1.5 km. southeast of the central square there is a movie theater, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  km. farther in that direction a large hospital with 700 beds which was recently constructed. It is planned to build a town hall (ratusz) approximately 300 m. north of the central square, and a House of Culture (Dom Kultury) approximately 300 m. south of the square. As of early 1958 work on these projects had not begun.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

Page 3

8. In the southwestern part of the central square there is a Polish-Soviet club housed in a five-story building, the ground floor of which is occupied by shops.

Krakow and Vicinity

9. A sheet metal products factory (Fabryka Wyrobów Blaszanych), which manufactures tank parts, is located on the northwestern end of Wroclawska Street in Krakow.
10. Prewar military barracks are situated on Mogilska Street in Krakow. In early 1957 troops stationed there were replaced by a unit of civil police.
11. The Krakow Voivodship Police Headquarters is situated in Plac Szczepanski, in a seven-story building which prior to World War II belonged to the Fenix Insurance Company. The Krakow City Police Headquarters is located on Siemieradzkiego Street.
12. A new road was recently constructed which starts from the northwest end of Bronowicka Street, across the railroad tracks, and leads north, linking up with the road to Krzeslowice. At the point of intersection, a new road was constructed leading east to Nowa Huta. By avoiding the center of the city, this road serves as a by-pass for traffic from the western part of Krakow to Nowa Huta. In 1955-1956 construction was completed on a road which links up, at a point some two km. south of the Podgorzeplaszow railroad station, with the road leading to Wieliczka (N 49-59, E 20-04). This road provides a route for traffic from the northeast to the southeast without entering the city. In 1956 a road 12 m. wide and made of basalt was constructed from Wieliczka to Bochnia (N 49-58, E 20-26). It links up with the highway to Przemysl and relieves the traffic load on the old Wieliczka-Bochnia road which follows a different route (through Gdow, N 49-55, E 20-12) and is difficult because of its narrowness and numerous sharp turns.
13. The construction of a pipe factory was recently completed in Borek-Falecki (N 50-02, E 19-56), near Krakow. The plant manufactures pipes for sewers and central heating installations.
14. A metal testing institute (Instytut Odlewniczy) is located in Lagiewniki, near Krakow.

25X1

15.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

25X1

**SECRET**

25X1

Legend to Sketch of Nowa Huta

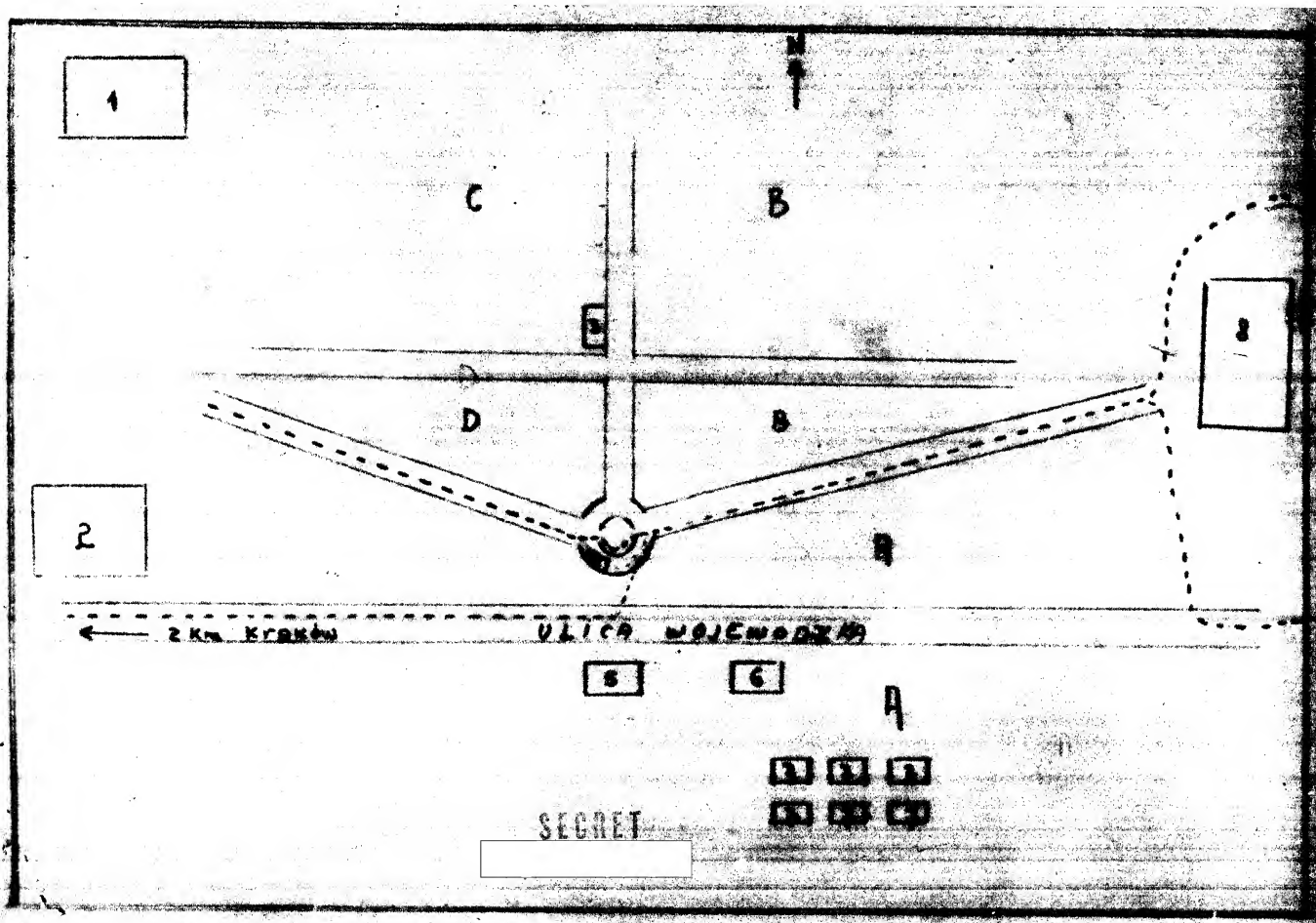
1. "Supply Base"
2. Rakowice airport
3. Site of planned town hall (Ratusz)
4. Polish-Soviet Club (Klub Polsko-Sowiecki)
5. Site of planned House of Culture (Dom Kultury)
6. Movie theater
7. Hospital (number of buildings unknown)
8. Lenin Foundry

----- Trolley lines. Trollies from Krakow are No. 5 (to the north of the metal works) and No. 15 (to the south of the plant). There is also an internal line, Number 14, which starts in Sector D, passes through the central square and continues in the direction of line No. 5.

**SECRET**

25X1

25X1



25X1